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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. George R. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Put lishing company, being duly sworn, says that th actual number of full and complete copies of the

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Sworp to before me and subscribed in my presence this 2d day of April, 1896. (Seal.) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. The imitation cheese bill has not yet become a law. It may yet turn out to be only imitation legislation.

The public library is a part of the city's property. The city should do nothing that will result in the irreparable injury of its own property.

Letters of withdrawal seem to be quite the fashion among Nebraska politicians, particularly when the coveted nomination has disappeared from sight.

Municipal elections today will turn largely upon local issues. Their significance, therefore, as a forerunner of the result that is to come with the national election in November must not be overestimated

Iowa has active candidates for both republican and democratic presidential nominations and if it should be really pressed to do so it might also supply J. B. Weaver as the populist leader for another time.

If the railroads would be less loud in interstate commerce law and more scrupulous about granting equal treatstrengthen themselves in the public confidence.

One by one the democrats who se cured their seats in congress by fraud are being sent back to their constituents. The time will come when no one will venture to serve a term in the

lman Duncan announces that he will not claim pay as councilman for the time during which he was drawing a salary as city plumbing inspector. That is better than some other city officials have done who have held two lucrative offices at the same time.

Nebraska wants the people in other states to know what a good place it is for the investment of labor and capi-The people in Nebraska know what a good state they live in. If its resources were properly advertised nothing could keep incoming settlers away.

A Nebraska boy has been selected to represent Harvard in the great annual joint debate between Harvard and Yale to determine which of these institutions ranks first in the field of forensics. The Nebraska boy is bound to push to the front, no matter where he may happen to be.

Now it is proposed to increase the salary of Mayor Wertz' private secretary at the expense of the salary of the city electrician. Of course the technical knowledge and skill of the electrician cannot be worth as much to the city as the political services and wirepulling abilities of the private secretary to the mayor.

It is now announced that the foreclosure sale of the water works plant may soon be expected. It is manifestly to the interest of this city that the internal affairs of the water works company be straightened out, to the end that the plant may be put upon an actual value basis and operated in the interest of its patrons as well as its

The police commission has decided to police the public parks in pursuance of a request of the park board. This act is regarded in certain circles as a concession upon the part of the police commission, when as a matter of fact the patrolling of the public parks is and should be a duty of the police department just as is the patrolling of public

The Iowa legislature has fixed upon the last day of this week for adjournment. In the few remaining days of the session, therefore, only the most important pending measures will be able to command consideration. The bill providing for an Iowa state exhibit at the Transmisissippi exposition should not be lost in the shuffle of the closing hours.

It is all very well to talk about the bridge case decision and the disadvantage of backing trains in and out of Omaha. The milk in the union depot cocoanut is that the railroads don't want to spend a dollar in Omaha so long as they are not obliged to. They are willstand for years to come, no matter how can only save money.

houses, congress has finally recorded its ern states and from some of those in questionable unsiness. opinion regarding the situation in Cuba the north who have not favorite sons. ween the contending powers, according to each all the rights of belliger-United States; also that the friendly offices of this government should be offered by the president to the Spanish independence of Cuba.

Being concurrent, these resolutions are simply an enunciation of congressional opinion. They do not go to the the government. They have no legal force, whatever of moral force they ambition. The scheme as outlined by States toward the conflict in Cuba. That can be done only by the action of the president and congress carefully compelled the chief executive to act, declarations. Had it made its resolutions joint instead of concurrent the president would have been required to the opinion of congress, which he may sentiment of the country.

It may very reasonably be asked, by the passage of these resolutions? It will not in the least help the cause of the Cuban patriots, who already had all the moral support they needed. It does not place the American people in any better light before the world, because their sympathy with the insurgents was well known. It does not maintáin any principle, nor does it establish the fact proclaimed that the Cubans are entitled to belligerent rights. tion can Omaha ever expect to secure There has been a great deal said in support of the assumption that they are entitled to such recognition, but there has been nothing to demonstrate, as was said by Mr. Boutelle, the actual existence of the fact of belligerency as is required by the rules laid down and that have been recognized from the days their professions of deference to the of George Washington to the present hour.

On the other hand, the effect will be ment to all, they would greatly to intensify the feeling of hostility in Spain- toward the United States and while there are, doubtless, many who will make light of this, it is really a serious matter. It involves the danger of war and so long as this danger is present financial confidence will be more or less disturbed and unsettled, house unless he has an undisputed to the detriment of will be influenced by the declaration of the project cannot be too strongly imcongressional opinion regarding Cuba. The impression is that he does not think the insurgents have established a claim to be recognized as belligerents. But the action of congress gives him warrant to act whenever he shall deem it expedient to do so and it is possible that he may select a time for action when partisan interests would be benefited. There is reason to believe that the passage of these resolutions will result in harm, rather than good.

> ALLEGED ANGLO-SPANISH ALLIANCE. There are plausible features in the report of an alliance between England and Spain. It is conceivable that England should desire the privilege of using the Spanish harbors on the Mediterranean for the refitting and shelter of her war vessels and for other advantages which such a concession would give her in the event of war which would require the use of a large navy in return for this concession Great Britain will give support to Spain in her Cuban conflict is highly improbable. The British government fully understands that any assistance rendered to Spain in that direction would be resented by the United States and would have the effect of reviving here the feeling of hostility toward England which it has required great effort on the part of the conservative element in the country to subdue. It would introduce a new complication more serious than the Venezuela question and would invoke a protest from the whole American people, whereas in the Venezuela matter a large number do not believe that our government is called upon to take any the country, however, who would not justify our government in going to any extent in resenting British interposition in behalf of Spain in Cuba. Eng- able sin. land desires to maintain and strengthen peaceful relations with the United

States. CARLISLE AND THE PRESIDENCY.

The letter of Secretary Carlisle to the chairman of the Kentucky democratic state committee will probably be generally interpreted as implying that he would accept the nomination for the ten beyond control. If they want to presidency if it should come to him with. abide by the letter of the law, they out any effort on his part to secure it. While he is not disposed to have himself announced as a candidate for the nomination, he does not say that he viding salaries for federal district court would not accept it. He simply does officials, will, it is estimated, save the not wish to enter into a contest, but government at least \$50,000 a year in there is nothing in his letter to indicate | Nebraska. It will do more than that. that if his friends desire to make him a It will stop the arrest of petty offenders candidate he would interpose an object and their transportation hundreds of tion. He will not seek the nomination, miles at heavy expense to the governing to continue to do business at the old but on the other hand he will not repel ment, when their cases could readily any, movement that may be made to be disposed of by inexpensive means. much the public is discommoded, if they give it to him. If this be the correct Many of them brought to this city are

and the duty of the United States in It is still a question whether Secretary by the senate more than a month ago by the fact, which may be known to were yesterday concurred in by the him, that Mr. Cleveland is willing to house of representatives, receiving an accept the nomination. It is the opinion overwhelming majority. These resolu- that the president wants another term tions declare that, in the opinion of and if he has this ambition no one congress, a condition of public war ex- would be more likely to know of it than ists between the government of Spain Mr. Carlisle, both because of his promimaintained by force of arms by the intimate personal relations with Mr. people of Cuba and that this country Cleveland. It is not easy to believe that should maintain strict neutrality be- Carlisle would manifest such indifference regarding the presidential nomination if he had a free field and was ents in the ports and territory of the under no restraint. At any rate it is a plausible theory that in declining to authorize the announcement of himself as a candidate for the nomination Mr. government for the recognition of the Carlisle is controlled by the consideration that he must not, by any act of his

own, stand in the way of Mr. Cleveland. According to the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Times-Herald, president, nor do they in any sense or Mr. Cleveland wants the nomination degree commit the executive branch of and has a plan by which he intends to use Carlisle for the attainment of his may exert. They do not in the least the correspondent involves conditions, change the attitude of the United however, which do not seem practicable,

MUST ALL PULL TOGETHER. Omaha merchants, manufacturers, avoided the course which would have bankers, business men and property owners must all pull together for the either in approval or disapproval of its promotion of every project and enterprise that promises to contribute to the material progress of the city. If they want to bring insurance rates down to disclose his position, but as it is he is the level that prevails in other cities of not called upon to pay any attention to the same class they must enforce their just demands by showing a united front or may not regard as representing the and making common cause. It is not the retailers alone who are interested, but every citizen who contributes therefore, what good purpose is served directly or indirectly to the fire insurance fund.

All must pull together in insisting or a speedy compliance by the railroads with the order of the State Board of Transportation for a new union pas senger depot, accessible to the public and sufficiently commodious to accommodate all the passenger traffic that will converge in this city for the next twenty-five years. Only by united acthe railway facilities to which its importance and business entitles it.

What is true of adequate passenger depot accommodations is likewise true of non-discriminating freight rates, both at Omaha and South Omaha. There is no reason why Omaha should longer submit to a policy on the part of the ailroads that diverts traffic rightfully belonging to it to other competing points. In this as in all other matters it is not to be expected that concessions will be gained unless all the elements nterested in Omaha pool issues.

While probably no enterprise undertaken by Omaha has met with such unanimous approval and enthusiastic cooperation among all classes as has the Transmississippi exposition, the necessity of a solid and unwavering support ning and great electric sparks with a gap of of the management in all the stages of a mile. The idea of converting thunderpressed upon our citizens. It is only by a long pull, a strong pull and a pull all together that the exposition can be assured and its success placed beyond peradventure.

The test of Omaha's solidarity will come whenever private interests and individual selfishness shall come in conflict with the demands of the common good. Omaha has never failed in getting what it has started for, excepting when its forces have been divided by internal dissension and the sacrifice of public interest to private gain. The conditions with which we are now confronted demand of all a public-spirited devotion to the general welfare and an uncompromising resistance to every attempt to create diversions by the injection of side issues or by appeals to individual self-interest. With its proverbial push and energy directed to a common purpose Omaha will have no difficulty in overcoming all obstacles to in that quarter. But the statement that its continued commercial and industrial supremacy.

"Both candidates utterly unfit" is the way the Chicago Municipal league characterizes two men who are running against one another for the council from one of the wards in that city. In an instance like this what is the honest and conscientious voter to do? How is he going to choose the lesser of two evils? One of the men is seeking re-election as a democrat upon a record that shows him to have been on the vrong side of every important question. The other is a republican ward boss. Both are saloon keepers, who train with the lowest elements in the ward and rely on the lodging house vote for election. extreme step. There is not a man in Between candidates such as these it must be Hobson's choice for the respectable voter, and staying away from the polls on election day might be a pardon-

Some of the Chicago railroads are en-States. The present government has deavoring to enter a plea in justification given the strongest assurances of this before the Interstate Commerce comand there is no reason to doubt its sin- mission for violating the interstate law cerity. It is entirely safe to say, there- in the matter of cut rates and secret fore, that there is no alliance between rebates. This time they insist that the England and Spain that involves the blame attaches almost solely to the remotest danger to the friendly relations heavy shippers, who have pursued a between the former and the United stand-and-deliver policy and compelled the roads to accept business at rates dictated to them. Here again we have an instance of the wolf accusing the lamb of riling the water. The railroads started the rebate business and have only themselves to blame if it has got-

will have little difficulty in doing so. The bill now pending in congress, pro-

It is note to any that the Kentucky dele-After two months of consideration gation to the Chicago conven- paid. Each case costs the government and discussion in committees, in con- tion will present his name and he from \$100 to \$200. The proposed law ferences and on the fleors of the two should receive support from other south- will, if enforced, put a stop to such

The Cobden club is contemplating a relation thereto. The resolutions passed Carlisle is not influenced in this matter grand celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the corn laws. When these laws were repealed it was freely predicted by the enthusiastic Cobdenites that in less than a decade the whole civilized world would have accepted the doctrine of free trade and have adopted a free trade policy. Fifty and the government proclaimed and nence as a possible candidate and his years have passed and the conclusive proof that free trade is the millennium been dismally disappointed.

The Western Passenger association has friends of the bride and groom, was a very notified the Board of County Commissloners that hereafter reduced rates will the practice of sending paupers into this city.

city council of Council Bluffs is willing to waive the question of location until the exposition appropriation bill shall have been passed by the Iowa legislature. In view of the fact that the lowa assembly will soon adjourn till 1898, it is imperative that something be done at the present session if that great state is to be represented in the exhibits. and they are in earnest in their efforts to aid in furthering the magnificent enterprise.

By a recent decision of the Western Passenger association the question of transportation of bicycles has been finally settled. Any road in this territory which shall hereafter carry wheels as baggage may expect to pay a heavy fine for the indiscretion. There is no sound reason why bicycles should be transported free of charge, and the nominal toll imposed will not work a hardship upon tourists.

Czar Dann's Edict. No more stuffed prophets in American

politics. Statement of Fact. The people have no rights that boodlers can be taught to respect.

Monopolistic Progression. Palladelphia Record.

The combination of the iron-ore producers

was followed by a combination of coke producers, which in turn has been followed by a combination of the producers of steel. The procession of the combination is logical enough. First the raw, then the finished material—and finally the steal. Electrical Possibilities

Tesla says its unnecessary to construct a geometrical figure to attract the attention of the schabitants of Mars. 'It is possible now to generate artificial thunder and lightinteresting.

Needful Qualities in Public Office.

In a government of the people it matters at all times and in all places that honest, intelligent and responsible men shall be elected to office. Whenever a party reaches that stage of inselence or indifference where it willfully ignores fitness in its nominee struction. And whenever a people becomes indifferent to the character of the nomine presented by parties that people has reached

> The Army on Bicycles. Minneapolia Tribun

The blcycle can no doubt be made a very useful auxiliary in army movements, but we should doubt the advisability of mounting a whole army corps on wheels. miles a day over good roads, while ten miles a day, for several days in succession, is good marching for infantry, and twenty-five day is about as much as can be gotten out of cavalry. But it would be found that a body of 100,000 men mounted on wheels would fall short of the speed of the solitary wheelmen, and on ordinary roads a bicycle army of that magnitude would be so strung out that its front and rear would need to be con-nected by telegraph to enable the commanding general to keep it under his orders.

RAILROAD FREIGHT RATES. Definite Dangers Involved in Dis

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. recent decision of the United State supreme court to the effect that witnesses in cases arising under the interstate com-merce act cannot refuse to testify on the plea of incriminating themselves is generally approved by the railroad people, and good results are expected from it. Hereafter, the cutting of rates will involve a definite danger of imprisonment, and officials in charge of traffic matters will be very slow to take a chance of that sort. It has been possible in the past to make discriminations in favor of certain shippers through evasions of the law, and to escape punishment by an ex-pedient that will not now answer the purpose. The fact that the law has thus been excuse given for it is that such proceedings were made necessary to meet illegitimate and compelled the others to adopt the same course in order to protect their interests and their share of the business. This justification may be questioned in point of morality, but it is endoubtedly the explana-tion of most of the rate-cutting of recent

years.

It is likely that all of the roads will now co-operate in the relationance of rates, which will be an advantage not only to them, but to What the business their patrons as well. interests of the country want above everything else in the matter of freight charges is uniformity. Which the rates are so manipulated as to favor one class of shippers over another a manifest wrong is done and the injured parties have a right to protest in the name of common instice and fairness. It is contrary to public policy for a railroad to be permitted to make these distinctions on any pretext or under any circumstances. The neaning of its charter and its functions is that it is bound to deal with all of its patro on equal terms, and to so adjust its rates that there can be no ressonable complaint in that respect. "The fact is," says President Ingalls of the Big Four and Chesapeake & 'nine-tenths of the railroad cor wish to act fairly with the public and make the same rates to all shippers." This may readily be believed, not merely because such a policy is the only honest one, but also because it is clearly the most profitable one for the railroads. The decision of the supreme court should enable them to pursue a course of that kind without suffering for it in the loss of patronage; and it is to be hoped that they will all join hands in an earnest and resolute effort to maintain uniform rates and interpretation of Mr. Carlisle's position practically released upon trial. A nominary heretofore prevailed all over the country.

Only a Very Few Intimate Friends and Relatives Witness the Ceremony.

START AT ONCE FOR INDIANAPOLIS E. K. Valentine of Cuming county,

Chuch Was Tastily but Not Elaborntely Decorated for the Ocension-Tollet of the Bride.

NEW YORK, April 6 .- The marriage of Mrs. Mary Lord Dimmick to General Benis not yet at hand. In this respect the jamin Harrison was solemnized at St. Thomas hopes and expectations of the men who church this afternoon at 5:45. Dr. Wesley repealed the British corn laws have Brown, rector, officiated at the ceremony, The marriage, which took place in the presence of twenty relatives and select

private affair. The edifice was not decorated in the lavish style that marked the nuptials of Miss Vanderbilt and Miss Whitney, the not be granted churity cases. The order two most important weddings of the season; is intended to apply to indigent persons but the flowers used, lilacs and ascension for whom transportation eastbound is lilles, were arranged in exquisite taste, and requested. It is to be presumed, of the chancel looked even prettier and more course, that charity half-rates have been effective than at the two previous weddings. withdrawn from points in the west to Mrs. Dimmick arranged all the details re-Omaha as well. If the railroads will garding the decorations. The altar was resee to it that this order is uniformly on white illacs, surmounted with bunches of lleved with paims, tropical plants and banks enforced it may serve partially to stop accession illies. On either side of the altar the practice of sending paupers into was placed a large vase of white lilacs and directly in front of the two end pews on other side of the chancel was arranged two It is highly gratifying to note that the butterfly bows of white ribbon, with large clusters of catalaya orchids attached to the large umbrellas of white lilacs, tied with ibbons, forming an April shower of delicate white flowers.

The guests as they arrived at the church were received by Mr. E. F. Tibbetts and Mr. Daniel M. Ramsdell, who was marshal at Washington during General Harrison's administration, and who were seated in the

front pews of the church.
At 5:20 Mrs. John F. Parker, the bride's ister, was escorted to the front pew on the Mr. Ramsdell, and simultaneously Mr. The people of Council Bluffs realize this and Mrs. Pinchot were escorted to the front pew on the right by Mr. Tibbetts. Governo Morton occupied the pew directly behind Mrs Parker and behind him sat Senator and Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins, Mr. John W. Foster and Mr. G. W. Boyd of the Pennsylvania railroad. In the pews behind Mr. and Mrs. Pinchot sat the bride's relatives and friends. Major and Mrs. Richard Parker, Chancellor and Mrs. McGill, the Misses Dimmick and Mrs. Briggs; Mr. and Mrs. Leeds, Mr. Norman Leeds and the Misses Leeds, Mr. and Mrs. Broughton and Miss Lambert, General and Mrs. Fitz John Porter and the Misses Porter. AWAITING THE BRIDAL PARTY.

General Harrison left the hotel accompanied by General Benjamin F. Tracy in a closed carriage at 5 o'clock, and was driven to Rev. Dr. Brown's house on Fifty-third They passed through the house to he vestry, where they awaited the coming of the bridal party. The bride left the home her sister, Mrs. John F. Parker, 40 East Thirty-eighth street, at 5:10. She was acmpanied by her brother-in-law, Lieutenant John F. Parker, who gave her away. arrived at the church entrance at 5:20 and proceeded to the tower room, where the bridal procession formed in the following order: Mr. E. F. Tibbetts, Mr. Daniel M. Ramsdell, ushers; Mrs. Dimmick and Lieutenant Parker, and proceeded to the chancel, where General Harrison, accompanied by his best man, General Tracy, received his bride. The ushers, standing to one side, faced the altar as the bride and groom stepped forward to the altar rail, where the rector, Dr. Brown, was waiting; Dr. George William Warren, organist of the church, playing the oridal music from Lohengrin, and during the entire ceremony playing very softly Mascagni's intermetso Cavaleria.

That portion of the matrimonial service known as the marriage service proper, the rectal of which lasts only about fifteen minutes, was used, and immediately the blessing was prenounced General and Mrs. Harrison, followed by Mrs. John F. Parker and General Tracy, Mr. Tibbette and Mr. Ramsdell, Lieutenant Parker and Mr. and Mrs. Pinchot. walked down the misle to the strains of the march of Wagner and entering bridal party was driven to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Pinchot, 2 Grammercy Park, where light refreshments were served and where the party donned traveling attire for the trip to Indianapolis.

TOILET OF THE BRIDE.

full, soft godets. A Louis XVI coat, opening in front over a full-vest of white chiffon, blood can save it from the twin tyrants of corruption and violence.

ling in front over a full vest of white chiffon, didate of his party this fall, at least corruption and violence.

with broad revers draped with rare, old far as his friends can make him so. The Honiton lace half a yard in width, extending publican is for the very best timber the hips, forming a coat effect. The sleeves were long and full, tapering to the arm below the elbow and ending in a fall of lace at the wrist. Around the neck there was a plush collar of palest blue velvet, over which was entwined a row of magnificent true that expert wheelmen easily make 100 pearls fastened with a diamond clasp, the miles a day over good roads, while ten miles gift of the bridegroom. She carried a large bouquet of lilies of the valley. The bonnet worn by the bride was a dainty French creation, composed of lace and blue veivet, with white algrette held in place by jewel pins The groom wore a well made Prince Albert coat, worn closely buttoned, with trougers of dark grey. White gloves and a white silk four-in-hand tie completed the bridgeroom's attire. He wore a boutonierre of lilies of the valley

General Tracy, who was attired in conven ticcal afternoon style, wore a buttonhole cuquet of lilies of the valley and white vioets, and the ushers wore white violetes. Mrs. John F. Parker, the bride's sister, car ried an exquisite bouquet of catalaya orchids. General and Mrs. Harrison left the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Pinchot at 7 o'clock, drove to the Desbrosses street ferry, driving lirectly on board the Pennsylvania ferryboat, which left immediately for the depot, where he bridal couple entered the private President Frank Thomson attached to the egular train leaving for Indianapolis at 7:50. Immediately the train pulled out dinner was sarved on the car, General and Mrs. Harrison eing joined by Lieutenant and Mrs. John F. Parker and General Tracy, who accompany

the bridal party as far as Philadelphia Mrs. Harrison, who is a small but very graceful woman, rather dark complexioned and of a very bright and attractive appearance, is related to General Harrison through his late wife, who was her aunt. She was systematically and persistently violated is his late wife, who was her aunt. She was not denied in railroad circles; and the only born at Princeton, Pa., where most of her younger life was spent and where she be-came acquainted with her first husband, dishonest competition. In other words, it is claimed that a resort to "scalping" on the part of one road in a given territory has a few months after their marriage. After the death of her first husband she lived with her mother and her father and Mrs. Lord's father, Dr. Scott, until her mother's death in 1890, when she came to New York city, to some extent, but it is safe to say that they live with her sister. Mrs. John F. Parker. are sufficiently frequent and horrible to She spent some considerable time at the justify some action on the part of the United White house during General Harrison's ad- States in the interest of humanity. ministration and was a great favorite with her aunt, the late Mrs. Harrison. General Benjamin Harrison was born in North Bend. Ohlo, in August 1833 and is

in his 63d year. He is a grandson of W.
H. H. Harrison, eighth president of the
United States. After graduating from a
law school in 1853, he was married in
Indianapolis to the late Mrs. Harrison. In 1860 he was elected official reporter of the supreme court of Indiana. In 1862 raised a regiment, the Seventieth diana, went into the field diana, went into the field as colonel and served through a number of important engagements with distinction. He was breveted brigadier general before the close of the war. On his return to Indianapolis at the close of the war he was re-elected official court reporter. year later he returned to the practice law and in 1876, when the regular nomin practice of withdrew shortly before the election, nomination was forced upon General Harrison for the governorship but he was defeated by a narrow majority. In 1880 he was elected to the United States senate from diana and served one term, and was elected president of the United States.

Elected Permanent Chairman MILWAUKEE, April 6 Just previous to adjournment of the Transcontinental association Commissioner R. N. Curtis was elected permanent chairman. The railway men have all left the city. IN THE THIRD DISTRICT.

Oakland Republican (rep.): Judge Norris is looming up these days. He is a good man and would ably represent the district if nominated and elected.

Bancroft Blade (rep.): "Favorite sons" are springing up like magic in the counties of the Third congressions, district for nomnation for congress and the latest is Hon conclude to shy his castor into the

Randolph Times (rep.): The West Point Republican, with its characteristic frankness, came out in a long editorial last week for Judge Norris for congress. This repudiates the reports current to the effect that Norris had retired from the race. The ex-judge is a shrewd campaigner.

Wakefield Republican (rep.): The republican wishes to state as a matter of fact, the truth of which can be readily ascertained, that Judge W. F. Norris of Dixon county has a strong support in not less than eight ten countles in this district for the reublican congressional nomination.

Oakland Republican (rep.): Ross Hammond vill have a strong following for congressional honors among the press and people generally, but is handicapped by being located in the wrong part of the district, a great number insisting that northeast Nebraska must be ecognized in the selection of a candidate for

this important office. Wisner Chronicle (rep.): Ex-State Senator Fremont Everett of Lyons is nominated for the congressional candidacy by the Sun. Mr. Everett has a creditable record as a member of both branches of the state legislature and if elected by the republican convention for congressional honors will be worthy of the support of the press and the people Neligh Tribune (rep.): At present it looks

as though Judge Norris would receive the republican nomination for congress in the Third district. The northern part of the district claims the candidate for once and presents for the place a man who will not bring disgrace upon his constituents should he be elected—a man of fair ability and exemplary habits.

Tilden Citizen (rep.): The Ponca Gazette booming Judge W. F. Norris of that city for the republican congressional nomination in the Third district. Should Judge Norris receive the nomination and be elected he will make a good congressman, as he shrewn and keen, and the Citizen would pleased to support him if he becomes the nominee of the party.

Wakefield Republican (rep.): William E. Peebles keeps a good hotel, can sing his own campaign songs, makes fitting speeches on short notice, never forgets anybody's first name and is a stalwart of the stalwarts. People must admit that nobody ever had to drag Mr. Peebles out of the brush to dis cover on his person the G. O. P. brand brand. He always did his political fighting in the

Ponca Journal (rep.): It looks as though Judge Norris is the strongest candidate for congress in this part of the district, and if that is true, efforts should be united in his behalf. This portion of the district desires and deserves the nomination and the counties hereabouts have a most favorable chance of winning it by giving their concentrated strength to their most probable candidate, and it is very reasonable to believe that that candidate is Judge Norris.

Platte Center Signal (dem.): While there are co less than a dozen republicane looking for the nomination in the Third district. there is but one democrat at this time who is available-Dr. J. S. Devries-and by his omination it will not only strengthen the where it will do the most good. party vote, but it will have a tendency to unite the warring factions and possibly able other democratic aspirants to go to the J. S. Devries is the logical candidate and the democrats in this district can do no better than to settle upon the fact that he will be the next congressman from the Third district. West Point Progress (dem.): The Re-

publican of this city is a staunch advocate of Norris for congress. It may be, however, that Tony would deem it advisable to switch the "greatest country weekly on earth" the support of a home man, Hon. E. K. Val-entine, for that position. Certainly gratitude for favors received would prompt this. But so far as known to this religiously democratic outfit, "Our Val" has not yet announced himself, neither is there any con-certed move here in his behalf. Outside influences seem to be at work, however, and the nomination may come to him unsought

Wakefield Republican (rep.): The Repubican wishes to state as a matter of fact that Judge W. F. Norris of Dixon county has a strong support in not less than eight or ten counties in this district for the re publican congressional nomination. Norris has been a candidate for the nomina tion before, but not perhaps so generally as at this time. The times demand a man Mrs. Dimmick's wedding gown, which was of pearl grey, gros grain silk, was made by Madam Denert-Mathie; the skirt was plain with a short train falling from the walst in ought without any question to be the can publican is for the very best timber the party has in this district for congress and knows that the republicans of Dixon county are of the same mind.

Fullerton Journal (rep.): Cand dates for congress in the Third district to take Melklejohn's place are a little shy about rushing nto the field. will take a pretty good man to fill George's place. There is a man, however, in the northeastern part of the district, Lyons, Burt county, who may yet play a ver-preminent part in filling the shoes of Gen tleman George. We refer to Hon. Fremont Everett. He is a man of spotless reputation and the confidence in which his own people hold him attest his honesty and ab'lity. came to Nebraska in 1868, has seen the state through all the hardships of its pioneer period, has seen it advance to its present position and knows its needs. In 1889 he to represent the counties of Washington and Burt, that is, the ficat district composed of said counties. In 1893 he was elected to the senate from the district composed of Burt and Cuming counties. In looking over gressional timber it will be well for the big Third to keep its eye on Mr. Everett. His own county will place his name prominently before the convention at the proper time.

VIEWED AT LONG RANGE

Chicago Tribune: Congvess is fighting General Weyler with his own weapons. Every time he issues a proclamation some senator representative introduces a joint resolu-

Philadelphia Press: A Spanish news-paper believes Senator Sherman is desirous re-establishing slavery in Cuba. And yet we are told the Spanish are an intelligent

set of human beings! New York World: Captain General Weyler, it is said, has asked for 40,000 more troops, and the Spanish minister of war has approved the requisition. When before has been necessary to put 140,000 troops in the field to suppress "banditti?"

Globe-Democrat: The stories of Spanish

atrocities in Cuba are probably exaggerated Chicago Journal: According to dispatches

from the seat of war, when an outsider complains to a Spanish officer of injuries re-ceived from the soldiery, he is promptly run through by that officer's sword to insure his silence for the future. more humane than garroting him. Philadelphia Times: The Spanish govern

ment is said to have opened negotiations in Paris and London for a new loan of \$200, 000,000, to be secured by a lien on the to bacco monopoly. The cost of maintain the war in Cuba is piling up ominously. has been met thus far by successive advances from Spanish and foreign banks upon Cuban bonds, the amount so issued being

stated at \$82,500,000, of which not more than \$15,000,000 remains unused, and the war expenses are something like \$5,000,000 a month. This represents only a part, and possibly the least part, of what the Cuban war has cost

St. Louis Republic: Captain General Weyler should substitute another mode of exccution for the garrote. bungling executioners the garrote is ficiently cruel to fill him with delight, but it is too slow to do the amount of work required. It is nearly as slow as hanging with rotten rope. New York Sun: The success of the arms-

bearing ship Bermuda in reaching the right place, and in landing her cargo of military material for the service of the revolution-ists, is greatly to the credit of the veteran patriot, General Calixto Garcis, and also to that of the Yankee skipper bold, John O'Brien, who served as ship captain.

Philadelphia Inquirer: Instead of returnng to Spain, as it has been reported several imes he would do, General Weyler has asked or 40,000 more Spanish troops to suppress the Cuban insurrection and it is believed that he requisition will be honored. The information is important for two reasons. It means primarily that the insurrection, in-stead of being nearly suppressed, is more formidable than ever.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

This ought to be a good time for Tillman to use his pitchfork.

A handsome monument will soon be erected General Sherman in Lancaster, O., his native city.

Senator Morrill of Vermont will be 86 years old on April 14 and cards are out for his The Spaniards have again inflicted an awful

low upon the Cubans by sending out a report that General Gomez is dead. The duke of York's collection of postage stamps, which was purchased by one of the Rothschilds, was insured for \$600,000 According to the New York papers an old

organ grinder in that city fell dead other day while playing "Gentle Spring," Congressman George B. McClellan has appeared in the house in a suit of convincing plaid, a pink-barred shirt, and blonde shoes, The French government has decided to continue to M. Pasteur's widow the annual ension of 25,000 francs granted to her husband in 1883.

The empress of Russia is nearly two inches taller than her husband, and is just the kind of a figure to "carry off" a \$200,000 coronation robe.

Mary Anderson Navarro has left England for a protracted tour of the continent. Her health is broken and she goes to southern Europe with the hope of improvement.

If Joseph Jefferson had devoted himself to painting it is believed that he would have been one of the leading artists of his generation. His canvases are remarkable as the work of an amateur. In speaking of her old enemy, ex-Senator Ingalls, Mrs. Lease said the other day: "I

don't really believe there is any danger of his being elected United States senator. his being I will say, however, that the republicans might do worse. I will not attempt to prevent his election." The Patriotic Sons of America have been rganized with 1,500 vice presidents. The

laudable object of the sons is to increase the currency. They propose to do this by having the government issue \$2,000,000,000 in greenbacks, which then will be among the vice presidents, to be applied Speaker Reed, when he was at Bowdoln ollege, was a tall, lanky boy, who worked his way through college by teaching echool

during vacations. He was one of the fore-most debaters in college and won many victories for the Peucinian society, to which he belonged. His graduation oration was on "The Fear of Death," and it won for him the first English prize. Senator Lodge has the difficult taking before him of preparing eulogies on Governor Greenhalge and ex-Governor Robinson for delivery on successive days.

town of Lexington asked him first to deliver a eulogy on ex-Governor Robinson on April 19, and he accepted, and then, three days later, came the invitation of the state of Massachusetts to deliver the eulogy on Governor Greenhalge on April 18, which, of course, he would not decline.

HAPPY HITS.

Philadelphia Record: Be sure you are gat and you'll never be lett Life: "Well, I'll have to tell you goodby."
"Oh, not now, George. Mother says we musin't make any noise until father gets to sleep.

Washington Star: "De woman dat jumps in an' tries ter boss de human race," said Uncle Eben, "ain' er bit mo' 'zasperatin' dan de man dat prides hisse'f on bein' purty ter look at". ter look at.' Cincinnati Enquirer: Borax-That re-

Metax—And that reminds me of an en-agement. See you later, Detroit Free Press: "So Kelsoe didn't hit it off with Miss Helress. Did he get a pointed refusal?"

"I think he did. It was her father's Texas Sifter: An agricultural exchange asks: "How can we prevent cider from working?" You might get it a government

Boston Transcript: "I write for future generations," said Quilpen. "Very well, then," replied the publisher, "let future generations pay for what they

Chicago Tribune: "Old Skadds ought to know better than to pronounce it He the oneer will find you can call it 'kewpon' and move in the highest literary circles."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: The Prisoner-Cleveland Plain Dealer: The Prisoner-I throw myself upon the mercy of the court. It was drink that brought me here. The Judge-Do you claim that you were intoxicated at the time this offense was committed?

The Prisoner-No, your honor. I simply claim that the policeman who arrested me was drunk. was drunk.

Philadelphia North American: New Of-fice Boy-Lady in the outside office wants to see you, sir.
Proprietor—Important business?
New Office Boy—She didn't say. She
just looked determined and said she wanted to see you.

Proprietor (with a sigh)—Show her in. It's my wife.

Cincinnati Tribune: Ella-Maud is going to the masque in the character of Night. Stella-It will be another case of making night hideous.

A PUZZLING EXAMPLE. St. Nicholas,

Dot is five and Jack is ten, She's just half as old as he: When she's ten, why Jack will be Only one-third more than she. When Jack is twenty she'll be then Just three-fourths as old as he.
Now Dot's puzzled—don't you see?—
To know just how long it will be
Till she's as old as brother Jack,
Who now is twice as old as she.

AT BARCELONA.

Cleveland Plain Dealer. High upon his balcony
The stalwart Consul stood;
About him swayed the Spanish mob,
A-yelling all they could.

The band played on—he would not go; They burned a little flag— But still from h's courageous pore The Consu! did not sag.

"Why stands he there?" the people cried;
"Would he provoke us sore?"
The Consul pary word replied,
But just stoot there some more.

And when the wearied mob dispersed, With faces homeward set, They left the Consul standing there-Perhaps he's standing yet!

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report

